22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Thomas J. Salerno (AZ Bar No. 007492) Jordan A. Kroop (AZ Bar No. 018825) **SQUIRE, SANDERS & DEMPSEY L.L.P.** Two Renaissance Square

40 North Central Avenue, Suite 2700 Phoenix, Arizona 85004-4498 (602) 528-4000

Attorneys for LaSalle National Bank, in its capacity as Trustee

Laurel M. Isicoff, Esq.

KOZYAK TROPIN & THROCKMORTON, P.A.

2800 First Union Financial Center 200 South Biscayne Boulevard Miami, Florida 33131 (305) 372-1800

Miami Attorneys for LaSalle national Bank in its capacity as Trustee

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

LEEWARD HOTELS, L.P., an Arizona Limited Partnership,

Debtor.

In Proceedings Under Chapter 11

Case No. B-99-09162 ECF-GBN

SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF REGARDING TEMPORARY ALLOWANCE OF SECURED LENDER'S CLAIMS

Date of Hearing: May 4, 2000 Time of Hearing: 11:00 a.m.

LASALLE NATIONAL BANK, in its capacity as Trustee for the registered holders of DLJ Mortgage Acceptance Corporation, Commercial Mortgage Passthrough Certificates, Series 1997-CF1, by and through its Servicer, Lennar Partners, Inc. (the "Secured Lender") hereby files its Supplemental Brief with respect to the "Motion Of Secured Lender For Temporary Allowance Of Secured Lender's Claim" filed on April 21, 2000 (the "Temporary Allowance Motion").

The reason for the filing of this Supplemental Brief is straightforward.

1. Proofs Of Claim/Claims Objection The Secured Lender filed eleven (11) proofs of claim supported by five (5) volumes of the Secured Lender's loan and security documents (including security instruments that contained appropriate recording and/or other perfection information). The Debtor filed an objection to the secured claim of the Secured Lender based upon three (3) specific issues (consisting of an objection to the allowability of a yield maintenance charge, escrow reserves, and a

concern that the Secured Lender's allowed secured claim is limited by the value of collateral). Those are the only bases set forth in the Claims Objection. *See* "Objection To Proofs Of Claim Filed By Lennar" filed by the Debtor on April 7, 2000 (the "Claim Objection").

- **2.** <u>Motion For Temporary Allowance</u>. As required by the Stipulated Order, the Secured Lender timely filed its "<u>Motion For Temporary Allowance Of Secured Lender's Claim</u>" on April 21, 2000 (the "Temporary Allowance Motion"), responding to the specific issues raised in the Claims Objection. *See also* Stipulated Order, ¶2.
- 3. <u>Debtor's Newly Asserted Claims Objection</u>. On April 28, 2000, the Debtor filed the "<u>Objection To Plan Of Reorganization Filed By Lennar Partners</u>" (the "Plan Objection") in which the Debtor has taken the position that:

...[I]t appears the only impaired creditor which will vote to accept the Lennar Plan is Lennar. It is unlikely Lennar will be able to vote. It cannot have an allowed claim under Section 502(d) since it has received, and has failed to disgorge, voidable transfers pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 547. As a result, Lennar's vote cannot be considered for purposes of Section 1129(a)(10).

See Plan Objection at 3:10-13 (emphasis added).

- 4. <u>Ballots Cast.</u> On April 28, 2000, the Secured Lender timely filed its ballots accepting the Secured Lender's Plan, and rejecting the Debtor's Plan. While the Debtor's Claim Objection does not reference Section 502(d) as a specific claims objection, it is clear that the Debtor will be taking the position that it will not have to count any of the rejecting ballots by the Secured Lender as a result of its interpretation of Bankruptcy Code § 502(d) as set forth in the Plan Objection. Since there will be a hearing on the Temporary Allowance Motion on May 4, 2000, and in an effort to avoid needless subsequent litigation, the Secured Lender is filing this Supplemental Brief as the caselaw is controlling and unequivocal.
- 5. The Secured Lender's Votes Are Not Disallowed By Virtue Of The Mere Filing Of APreference Action. The Debtor will clearly take the position (although it did not mention this in its

The Claim Objection was filed pursuant to this Court's "<u>Stipulated Order Establishing Schedule In Advance Of Joint Hearing To Consider Confirmation Of Competing Plans Of Reorganization</u>" dated March 16, 2000 (the "Stipulated Order"), and specifically ¶1 thereof.

15

17

19

18

20 21

22 23

24 25

26

27

28

Claim Objection) that it will be able to disregard the rejection votes of the single largest creditor in this case (representing in excess of 80% of all claims in the case) based upon the interpretation of Bankruptcy Code § 502(d)). Specifically, the Debtor asserts that the mere fact that it filed a preference action on January 4, 2000,² allows it to disregard any rejection of the Debtor's plan by the Secured Lender pursuant to Bankruptcy Code §1126(a).³ The Debtor has also taken the position that the accepting ballots of the Secured Lender relating to its Plan likewise should be disregarded.

In the Ninth Circuit, the mere filing of a preference or other avoidance action does not invoke the disallowance provisions of Bankruptcy Code § 502(d). In fact, before Section 502(d) is invoked, the Debtor must succeed in *establishing* a preference—the mere assertion of it is simply insufficient. See In re Parker North American Corporation, 24 F.3d 1145, 1155 (9th Cir. 1994) ("If successful in establishing preference liability, [the Debtor] will invoke Section 502(d) of the Code, which requires the Bankruptcy Court to disallow claims asserted by a creditor who has received a preferential transfer unless the creditor disgorges the preference payments. 11 U.S.C. §502(d)"). See also In re Atlantic Computer Systems, 173 B.R. 858 (S.D.N.Y. 1994), in which District Judge Haight opined:

> The Fifth Circuit's interpretation of Section 502(d) [in In re Davis, 889] F.2d 658 (5th Cir. 1989)] is supported by *Collier On Bankruptcy*. That treatise describes the operation of Section 502(d) as follows:

Once the liability of the transferee has been determined, the claim interposed by the transferee will be disallowed unless such transferee gives effect to the judgment flowing from the exercise of the avoiding powers described above. 3 Collier On Bankruptcy, ¶502.04 (15th edition 1993) (emphasis added).

That description clearly envisioned some sort of determination of the claimant's liability before its claims are disallowed, and in the event of an adverse determination, the provision of some opportunity to turn over the property.

Id. at 861-862 (emphasis supplied).

See "Complaint" filed on January 4, 2000 as Adversary No. 00-11.

Bankruptcy Code § 1126(a) provides that only the holder of an "allowed" claim under Bankruptcy Code § 502 may vote with respect to the plan of reorganization.

There is good reason for this rule of law. The Secured Lender has filed the "Answer Of LaSalle National Bank To Preference Complaint" on January 31, 2000 in which it asserts: (1) that one of the payments received was outside of the 90-day preference period; (2) the transfers asserted in the original Complaint were in the ordinary course of the Debtor's business; (3) the transfers were not on account of an antecedent debt but were given for new value; (4) the Secured Lender was not the initial transferee of those payments; and (5) with respect to the payments received, the Secured Lender received those payments for value, in good faith an without knowledge of the voidability of the transfer pursuant to and in accordance with Bankruptcy Code § 550(a)(1); (b)(i). Moreover, in the Answer the Secured Lender asserts that the Complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. As such, this asserted preference action will be vigorously defended.

This Debtor cannot disenfranchise the single largest creditor in this case by filing a perfunctory preference lawsuit and then asserting that the mere pendency of this adversary proceeding precludes the defendant (without any adjudication of that adversary proceeding) from voting on a plan. It is not the law.

6. Need For Prompt Determination The parties must file Ballot Reports by May 8, 2000. Given the Debtor's clear statement of its position, this issue should be addressed at this time. If it is not, there will be ancillary litigation over the Ballot Reports, with the Debtor taking the position that it can disregard the votes of the primary creditor in this case.

CONCLUSION AND RELIEF REQUESTED

For all the foregoing reasons, the Secured Lender requests that the Court, as part of the Temporary Allowance Motion hearing to be held on May 4, 2000, make a ruling that the Debtor may not disregard the rejecting votes with respect to its plan (and the accepting votes with respect to the Secured Lender's plan) merely because of the existence of the unadjudicated and heavily disputed preference litigation.

1	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 1st day of May, 2000.		
2		SQUIRE, SANDERS & DEMPSEY L.L.P.	
3		Two Renaissance Square	
4		40 North Central Avenue, Suite 2700	
4		Phoenix, Arizona 85004-4498	
5			
6		By/s/ Thomas J. Salerno	
7		Thomas J. Salerno	
0		Jordan A. Kroop	
8		Attorneys for the Secured Lender	
9	COPY of the foregoing mailed		
10	this 1st day of May, 2000, to:		
11	Carolyn J. Johnsen, Esq.	Daren W. Perkins, Esq.	
10	HEBERT SCHENK & JOHNSEN PC	SNELL & WILMER	
12	1440 East Missouri, Suite 125	One Arizona Center	
13	Phoenix, Arizona 85014-2459	400 East Van Buren	
1.4	Attorneys for Debtor	Phoenix, Arizona 85004	
14		Attorneys for GMAC	
15	Paul A. Randolph, Esq.	Bret A. Maidman, Esq.	
16	OFFICE OF THE U.S. TRUSTEE	LEWIS AND ROCA	
10	2929 North Central Avenue, Suite 700	40 North Central Avenue	
17	Phoenix, Arizona 85012	Phoenix, Arizona 85004-4429	
18		Attorneys for Amresco	
19	David W. Elmquist, Esq.	Douglas G. Zimmerman, Esq.	
20	WINSTEAD SECHREST & MINICK 5400 Renaissance Tower	JENNINGS STROUSS & SALMON PLC Two North Central, 16 th Floor	
21	1201 Elm Street	Phoenix, Arizona 85004-2393	
41	Dallas, Texas 75270	Attorneys for Best Western International, Inc.	
22	Attorneys for GMAC		
23	Steven N. Berger, Esq.		
24	ENGELMAN BERGER PC		
	3636 North Central Avenue		
25	Suite 1100		
26	Phoenix, Arizona 85012-1941		
	Counsel for Ramada Franchise Systems		
27	1		

1	Mikel R. Bistrow, Esq.	Mr. Tim L. Small, Sr. Director of Credit
2	LUCE, FORWARD, HAMILTON & SCRIPPS, L.L.P.	BEN E. KEITH COMPANY
	600 West Broadway, Suite 2600	601 East 7 th Street
3	San Diego, California 92101-9886	Ft. Worth, Texas 76113-2628
4	Timothy R. Greiner, Esq.	MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
5	GREINER & LANGER	Bankruptcy Unit
6	2001 Route 46, Suite 207 Parsippany, New Jersey 07054	Attn: Mr. Gary L. Barnhart P.O. Box 475
7	Counsel for Ramada Franchise Systems, Inc., Days Inns of America, Inc.	Jefferson City, Missouri 65105-0475
8		
9	Charles Brackett, Esq. KLEBERG LAW FIRM	James H. Burshtyn, Esq. LINEBARGER HEARD GOGGAN BLAIR
10	First City Tower 1001 Fannin, Suite 1100	GRAHAM PENA & SAMPSON, LLP 1949 South IH 35 (78741)
11	Houston, Texas 77002-6708	P.O. Box 17428
	Counsel for Mavco Construction Co.	Austin, Texas 78760-7777
12		Counsel for Round Rock ISD
13	Elizabeth Weller, Esq.	Dennis D. Miller, Esq.
14	Monica McCoy-Purdy, Esq.	EVERS & HENDRICKSON, LLP
	Edward Lopez, Jr., Esq.	155 Montgomery Street, 12 th Floor
15	LINEBARGER HEARD GOGGAN BLAIR	San Francisco, California 94104
16	GRAHAM PENA & SAMPSON, LLP 2323 Bryan Street, Suite 1720	Counsel for Phoenix Leasing Incorporated
17	Dallas, Texas 75201-2691	
18	Counsel for City of Dallas, DISD	
19	Michael Reed, Esq. McCREARY, VESELKA, BRAGG &	Michael W. Carmel, LTD 80 East Columbus Avenue
20	ALLEN, P.C.	Phoenix, Arizona 85012-2334
21	P.O. Box 26990 Austin, Texas 78755-0990	Counsel for Kilburg Management, Kilburg Employment; Kilburg Hotels
22	Counsel for County of Williamson	
23	Williamson County RFM County of Taylor, City of Abilene	
24	Abilene Independent School District	
25		
26		

1	Brian W. Hendrickson, Esq.
2	HENDRICKSON & ASSOCIATES 4411 South Rural Road, Suite 201
3	Tempe, Arizona 85282 Counsel for City of Lubbock, Texas
4	Counsel for City of Lubbock, Texas
5	
6	
7	/s/ Barbara D. Clapper
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	

Patrick H. Tyler, Esq.
Assistant Attorney General
Bankruptcy & Collection Division
P.O. Box 12548
Austin, Texas 78711-2548
Counsel for Comptroller of Public
Accounts for the State of Texas